

The Nobler Ambition.

[By Lee Fairchild in Success Magazine.]
One need not stand upon the mountain top.
Where big winds blow and there is little room.
In order to succeed, if he but stop
Down in the valley and help make that bloom.
One need not lead an army in the field.
And this mad world with Jove's dread thunders jar,
To win a fadless crown, if he but wield
The wand of Peace and so prevent a war.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Complete returns from the Republican primary held in Harlan county shows that the temperance and good roads candidates were all nominated.

The Committee on Insurance for the American Bar Association has reported as follows:

First—Legislation by Congress providing for national supervision of insurance.

Second—The repeal of all valued policy laws.

Third—A uniform fire policy, the terms of which shall be specifically defined.

Fourth—The repeal of all retaliatory tax laws.

Fifth—Stricter incorporation laws in the several States as they affect the creation of insurance companies, and a Federal statute prohibiting the use of the mails to all persons, associations or corporations transacting business of insurance in disregard of State or Federal regulations.

President Roosevelt is said to be in favor of Federal supervision of insurance.

It is said that a live volcano, throwing off molten lava and in active operation, has been discovered in Humboldt county, Nevada.

During the fiscal year just passed, our imports from Cuba were \$86,318,601 and our exports \$38,373,000. The increase in our exports during the year has been \$11,001,135, or about forty per cent.

In an address made at Chataqua, N. Y., President Roosevelt said, "The Government has very properly exercised moderation in attempting to enforce the criminal provisions of the statute; but it has been our conviction that in some cases, such as that of at least certain of the beef packers recently indicted in Chicago, it is impossible to show leniency."

Claims aggregating 5,000,000 francs, or about one million dollars, held by the French Government against Venezuela, have been allowed by Referee Frank Plumly, of North field, Vermont, to whom they had been referred for a decision and final adjudication. Mr. Plumly is a quiet, modest country lawyer, but his knowledge of law commended him to President Roosevelt, in whose hands was placed the appointment of the referee.

A communication from Perry county informs us of the results of a sharply contested primary election. A very small amount of liquor was used and therefore there was no serious trouble, notwithstanding the intensity of feeling. The writer speaks enthusiastically of the county, its roads, its schools, its resources and its people, and of its future, considering the coming of the new railroad to Hazard.

The Insurance Commissioners of Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana held a conference in New York and decided to begin the investigation of the three big life insurance companies on October 1. The New York Life will be the first subjected to scrutiny. Other States are planning investigations.

Work on the new capitol was begun Monday morning by the Louisville contractors who have the foundation excavation work.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The Czar of Russia was expected to make the announcement of the new National Assembly this week, on the anniversary of the Czar's birth, but will not do so, it is said, until the outcome of the Peace Conference is known.

The condition of the farming community around Saville, Spain, is becoming desperate. Thousands of laborers, being without bread or other food, have been reduced to eating the roots of wild plants. Bread riots are said to have occurred at many points where bakeries are located. The local authorities are unable to cope with the distress and are pressing appealing to the central government for help.

The Chinese boycott against American goods continues, the President's message insuring admission to America and courteous treatment to Chinese travelers and students having been without effect. The President has called the attention of the Chinese government to the breach of the treaty provisions in the refusal to allow American goods to be landed at Shanghai.

STILL CONFERRING

The Crisis in the Peace Negotiations at Portsmouth Is Approaching Rapidly.

A DEADLOCK IS LOOKED FOR.

Two More of the Twelve Articles of Peace, Numbers 4 and 6, Were Disposed of Tuesday.

Stumbling Block Will Be the Cession of the Island of Sakhalin and the Amount of the Indemnity To Be Paid.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—The crisis in the peace negotiations upon which the eyes of the world is fastened is approaching rapidly and the end of this week or the first of next at the latest should witness the deadlock and the end, if the conference is to go to pieces. Two more of the 12 articles, Nos. 4 and 6, were disposed of Tuesday. Article 4 consists of mutual pledges to observe the integrity of China and the policy of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, and article 6 covers the surrender of the Russian leases to the Liaotung peninsula, Port Arthur, Dalny and the Blonde and Elliott islands.

Article 5, the consideration of which was postponed until later, provides for the cession of the Island of Sakhalin. Discussion appearing useless at this stage on account of the firm negative given in the Russian reply, it was decided, upon the motion of the Japanese, to defer its discussion, thus revealing the Japanese intention of postponing to the end the life and death struggle.

This is the usual procedure followed in diplomatic negotiations, enabling the negotiators to come to an accord upon all possible points before attacking the crucial issues and the fact that the Russians acquiesced in the proposition shows that they, too, are as careful and as anxious as are the Japanese that the world should not accuse them of being responsible for precipitating the break, if break there is to be, and wrecking the conference.

A Hopeful Sign.

This in itself is a hopeful sign. Besides, by postponing the burning questions to the end, the psychological moment for bargain and compromise arrives. Then hurriedly the last trump cards and the game is done. And there is growing hope of compromise. To the closest observers the final solution begins to crystallize quite naturally—the Russians yielding the cession of Sakhalin, Japan foregoing "the cost of the war," but taking compensation in the money to be refunded to Japan by China on account of the transfer to her of the Chinese Eastern railroad, which Russia contends belong to a private corporation, therefore, unconfiscable by Japan, the Russian government property in Port Arthur and Dalny and remuneration for the maintenance of the 100,000 Russian prisoners in Japan. According to the Russian view Japan has already secured all and more than she dreamed of claiming before the war. To insist upon a foe who has still half a million men confronting her in the field footing the bill for the cost of the war as the price of peace would, the Russians say, change the character of the military struggle henceforth from one for certain principles to one for the exaction of "blood money." All questions relating to Korea and Manchuria except the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad and the main Siberian line running through Northern Manchuria, with the station "Manchuria," on the Amur via Harbin to Vladivostok, are settled in the five articles agreed to.

THE JAPANESE TROOPS.

They Are Reported To Be Anxious To Commence Operations.

London, Aug. 16.—The Times correspondent in the field sends the following dispatch dated August 12, by way of Fusan: "The Japanese army is anxious to commence operations. The higher officers do not believe that the military progress has been sufficient to justify the expectation that Russia will concede the terms necessarily required by Japan. If the war continues the nature of the country and of the conditions point to the likelihood that future operations will be restricted to the neighborhood of the railway. Wide turning movements, as suggested in the press, are not likely to be features of the campaign, nor is it possible that any great military results will ensue this year."

The Famine in Andalusia.

Cadiz, Aug. 16.—The famine which commenced last March has now reached the point of actual starvation throughout the fertile valley of Andalusia. The workmen are unable to secure food. They are too weak to work and are becoming desperate.

Monument To Count Sclopis.

Milan, Aug. 16.—King Victor Emmanuel has inaugurated a movement for the erection of a monument to Count Sclopis, who was president of the tribunal of arbitration which met at Geneva in 1871 and 1872 to settle the Alabama claims.

EXPERT GUITERAS.

After Making an Inspection of the Gulf Cities He Arrives in New Orleans.

TO GIVE HIS ASSISTANCE THERE.

The Doctor Made an Inspection of Infected Points and Was Well Pleased With Situation.

There Was An Improvement Tuesday, Both As To New Cases and Deaths and More Hopeful Views Are Entertained.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—Official report to 6 p. m. Tuesday: New cases, 62; total to date, 1,080; deaths, 6; total, 172; new foci, 19; total to date, 229; cases under treatment, 384.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—The arrival of Dr. John Guiteras, the Cuban yellow fever expert, and his tour of the seat of worst infection was the most interesting feature of the yellow fever situation Tuesday. Dr. Guiteras left Havana to make an inspection of the Gulf cities in connection with the Cuban quarantine and to offer his assistance in the campaign in progress here. He landed first in Florida, thence went to Mobile, inquired into conditions on the Gulf coast of Mississippi and finally came here Tuesday his previous important visit to New Orleans being 1897, when there was also an appearance of yellow fever and when the mosquito theory had not been demonstrated.

On his arrival Dr. Guiteras went immediately to the office of the marine hospital service for an interview with Surgeon White. Dr. White went at length into the conditions prevailing and described the progress of the campaign.

Later in the day Dr. Guiteras joined Drs. Corput and Richardson, of the marine hospital staff, for a tour of the old French market quarter where the fever first appeared and where it has raged most fiercely. He went first to the emergency hospital.

Was Favorably Impressed.

Dr. Guiteras was very favorably impressed with the equipment of the hospital and praised the excellence of its management. Afterwards he toured the infected quarter. On every side he saw evidences of the thoroughness with which the marine hospital service has conducted its fight to eliminate the mosquito from the district. Dr. Guiteras was thoroughly pleased with the results of his inspection and expects to see here universal acceptance of the mosquito theory at the end of the present campaign.

The situation Tuesday showed an improvement both as to new cases and deaths, considering the totals of last week, and while the marine hospital officials are unwilling to be quoted now they are known to entertain most hopeful views. The results achieved to date have met their expectations. When Dr. White and his assistants came here they realized that there was every prospect that the fever might get beyond control from the suppression of cases and there was a note of pessimism in their privately expressed views. When the service took hold Dr. White said he looked for a large number of cases to be reported daily for some time, with perhaps a corresponding increase in the number of deaths, but saw advantage in such a result because it meant a surer hold on the situation. Dr. White's prediction was verified for the daily cases last week exceeded in number the high water mark previously reported for any day by the city board of health, the tide reaching its height on Saturday. Since there has been a decline from the maximum, which is taken to mean that the city was so thoroughly fine-combed that the number of hidden cases still existing is insignificant, and that with the relentless destruction of stegomyia that has taken place, the new cases must hereafter fall far below the climax of last week.

SCOURGE NEAR CHICAGO.

A Case at Waterford, Ind., Said To Be Yellow Fever.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Fred Shreve, of Waterford, this county, returned last Friday from the fever-stricken districts, where she had been at the bedside of two sisters who succumbed to a scourge which physicians termed "swamp fever," both cases resulting fatally within 24 hours after they were stricken. Returning home, Mrs. Shreve was advised that her mother was in the throes of death. Tuesday physicians reported Mrs. Shreve fatally ill with a scourge which they diagnose as yellow fever. This county is next to Illinois, and Waterford is not far from Chicago.

The Laporte county board of health has established a quarantine around the home of Mrs. Shreve.

C. & O. Road Quarantines.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 16.—Local Agent D. A. Grimes received a circular letter from General Passenger Agent H. W. Fuller, of the Chesapeake & Ohio, saying that the road had quarantined against New Orleans and the south. Under no conditions will tickets be sold any further south than Memphis or Nashville.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

Nine Italians in a Construction Camp Were Killed by a Dynamite Explosion.

THEIR HUT WAS DEMOLISHED.

The Death of These Men May Cause Complications Between the United States and Italy.

The Deed Is Thought To Be Only Another Chapter in a Feud Between a Gang of Desperadoes and Italians.

Elkins, W. Va., Aug. 16.—Nine Italians were blown to shreds and their hut reduced to atoms by a dynamite explosion at the construction camp of Danlevy Bros., about six miles from Durbin early in the morning. This is thought to be only another chapter in feud between a gang of desperadoes and Italians. The crime was not discovered until daybreak, when members of the camp ran across the gruesome spectacle of parts of anatomies of the foreigners hanging to the trees. The deed was premeditated, but there is no trace of its perpetrators. The death of these Italians may cause international complications.

INVESTIGATION MADE.

Many Tunnels in Chicago Caused the Streets and Buildings To Settle.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The commission of engineers, John M. Ewen, Edward C. Shockland and Louis E. Ritter, appointed by the commissioners of public works to examine the underground tunnels in this city, has made its report.

The commission has been unable to find any evidence of any settlement due to the tunnels constructed under air pressure. A number of cases of settlement of streets and buildings were traced to work not done under air pressure, and unless some other means of operation are adopted, or the greatest care taken in construction, there may be further settlement.

On July 31, 1905, there have been completed practically 33 miles of tunnels and the work is proceeding at the rate of 500 feet per day.

THE FEEDING OF CATTLE.

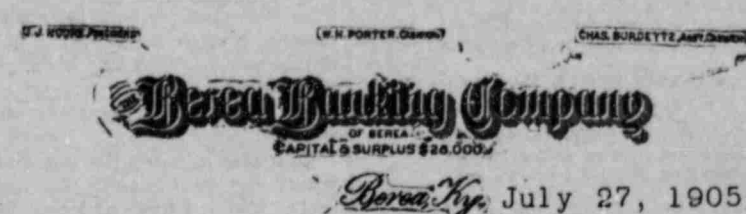
Secretary of Agriculture Promised To Modify the Order.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson held a conference with about 50 cattlemen at the stock yards exchange on the subject of live stock transportation. The cattlemen made it plain to the secretary that they were opposed to the law which requires shippers to feed and rest cattle every 28 hours on the journey east. They wanted it extended to 38 hours.

Secretary Wilson told the stockmen he could not change the law, but agreed to modify the order, which now limits the number of cattle in cars when they are fed en route.

Murder and Suicide.

Anniston, Ala., Aug. 16.—John Jebbles, formerly of Birmingham, fatally shot Miss Lela McBride, 22, and then fired a bullet into his own brain, dying instantly. The tragedy occurred at the home of Mrs. Tanner, where Jebbles called to see Miss McBride.



AN OLD SHOT BAG

Is neither fire-proof nor buglar-proof. Our fire-proof vault and our absolute burglar-proof, time-lock safe are at YOUR service free. Small accounts are as welcome as the larger ones.

Start a "rainy-day" fund and watch it grow. We want to help you save your money. Come in and let's talk it over.

Yours truly,

W. T. B. Cashier.

You're Invited

To pay our store a lengthy call that you may inspect the largest, newest, best bought stock of goods in Eastern Kentucky. COME IN—LOOK—EXAMINE—COMPARE and PRICE. Our goods are all for sale, we advertise and encourage home buying and we don't have to

GRUMBLE ABOUT BUSINESS

We have SEASONABLE, REASONABLE GOODS that never fail To make SMILING SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

Honest Dealing, Lowest Prices and Judges of Quality will all testify in our behalf.

We Sell WHITE HOUSE SHOES

They Fit, they Wear, they Satisfy.

Our Big 4
STUDEBAKER WAGONS
OLIVER PLOWS
OBELISK FLOUR
BANNER PAINT

Everybody saves money by trading at

WELCH'S

Continuance of our Great Mid-Summer

Clearing Sale

To Sept. 1st.

The goods we offer at this sale are all new and up-to-date, bought less than a year ago, and you are sure to get the very best for the lowest possible cost prices. Everything in Clothing and Shoes must go, no matter what the loss.

Bargains in Suits

\$15.00 Suits for	\$11.00
12.00 Suits for	9.00
10.00 Suits for	7.50
7.50 Suits for	5.00

Bargains in Shoes

\$4.00 Shoes for	\$3.25
3.50 Shoes for	2.90
3.00 Shoes for	2.40
2.50 Shoes for	2.15
2.00 Shoes for	1.65

New Cash Store

Berea, Ky., C. C. Rhodus, Prop.